

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

RICHARD PAREDEZ,

No. C 11-3351 SI (pr)

Plaintiff,

**ORDER PROVIDING SUMMARY
JUDGMENT NOTICE AND
EXTENDING DEADLINES**

v.

ANTHONY HEDGPETH, warden;
et al.,Defendants.

A recent decision from the Ninth Circuit requires that *pro se* prisoner-plaintiffs be given notice of what is required of them in order to oppose summary judgment motions at the time of filing of the motions, rather than when the court orders service of process or otherwise before the motions are filed. *See Woods v. Carey*, 684 F.3d 934 (9th Cir. 2012). Accordingly, the Court now provides the following notice to plaintiff for his information in connection with the defendants' pending motion for summary judgment:

The defendants have made a motion for summary judgment by which they seek to have your case dismissed. A motion for summary judgment under Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure will, if granted, end your case.

Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a motion for summary judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be granted when there is no genuine issue of material fact -- that is, if there is no real dispute about any fact that would affect the result of your case, the party who asked for summary judgment is entitled to judgment as a matter of law, which will end your case. When a party you are suing makes a motion for summary judgment that is properly supported by declarations (or other sworn testimony), you cannot simply rely on what your complaint says. Instead, you must set out specific facts in declarations, depositions, answers to interrogatories, or authenticated documents, as provided in Rule 56(e), that contradict the facts shown in the defendants'

1 declarations and documents and show that there is a genuine issue of material fact for
2 trial. If you do not submit your own evidence in opposition, summary judgment, if
3 appropriate, may be entered against you. If summary judgment is granted, your case will
4 be dismissed and there will be no trial.

5 *Rand v. Rowland*, 154 F.3d 952, 962-63 (9th Cir. 1998).

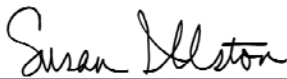
6 The court *sua sponte* extends the deadline for plaintiff to file his opposition to defendants'
7 motion for summary judgment so that he will have ample time to prepare his opposition taking
8 into account this *Rand* summary judgment notice (which repeats the *Rand* summary judgment
9 notice provided in the Order of Service).

10 1. Plaintiff must file and serve on defense counsel his opposition to the
11 dispositive motion no later than **November 2, 2012**.

12 2. Defendants must file and serve their reply brief (if any) no later than
13 **November 19, 2012**.

14 IT IS SO ORDERED.

15 Dated: September 27, 2012

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18 SUSAN ILLSTON
19 United States District Judge